trimmed tuft. But art has ever been and ever or; the nervous twitching in his chair; the Mr. Cook sat whenever an unexpected query was advanced to him; his general manner; the tone of viction in the minds of the impartial spectator ent that they were listening to a witness who could not well dispel the thought that he re-cembled more a prisoner in the criminal's dock than an accuser on the witness stand. The individual next in importance after Richards would have been Billy Cook, the faithful gamblers' at-terney, but owing to the unfortunate presence of a large spitteon in front of the chair upo h he sat, no part of the little creature's per

The other persons in the room had evidently been attracted thither by a desire to witness with their eyes the full extent of the gamblers' conspiracy against the journal that had destroyed ious and thieving business. And they THE COMMITTEE.

onsists of Mr. LeMoyne, (Dem.,) of Illientucky; Candler, (Dem.,) of Georgia; Davy. f Michigan, exhibited, one and all, a desire to orduct the investigation fairly and impartially, nd seemed inspired by a wish to arrive at the ottom facts of the case. He must be hypercritionducted the examination of Richards. Mr. Le Moyne was dignified, courteous, and displayed unbiased judgment throughout. Mesers. Milliken and Candler evinced no disposition to be made pointed interrogatories, and Mr. W. B. Williams, of Michigan, who is one of the clearest as well as

THE TESTIMONY.

Richards, as has been observed above, went to the Capitol loaded to the mussle, and the ease with which his oily tengue rattied off the first part of his testimony was a caution. He had nothing new to say, however, for the greater part of his evidence has already appeared almost word for word in the columns of the two organs of the for word in the columns of the two organs of the gamblers, to wit the New York Herald and New York Sun. Among his important admissions may be mentioned his confession to Mr. Davy that the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN had closed every gambling-housein Washington, and thus accomplished mer: than Richards and his two hundred mer. mer; than Richards and his two hundred men, who are paid by the public to do what Trk REFURLICAN did unsolicited and free of charge.
But the most wonderful declaration on Richards' part, and one which excited the risibility of even sittle Billy Cook, was his protestations of affectionate regard for Mr. Murtagh. "I love him still," said Richards, "and so far as I know we are as good friends as we have ever been for the just twenty years." Verily, if Richards had lived 1844 years ago he would have been the yery masswho would have betrayed the Saviour with a kiss, and not Judas. What an assertion for a man to make who was endeavoring his utmost to man to make who was endeavoring his utmost t that he was in collusion with the gambiers.

The eroes-examination of Richards will begin this morning, and will be conducted by the Hor

view of the war that we are waging in its behali it is one which we feel no fair-minded, hones man or woman will deny us. It is simply that it will withhold the formation or expression of its judgment upon the merits of testimony against us until our side of the case has been heard. And in this connection we would beg thereader, whilst perusing the evidence that may be adduced in behalf of the gamblers, to bear in mind that this conspiracy against our good name and synutation would never have been conceived but that this conspiracy against our good name and reputation would never have been conceived but for the course of this journal toward a deprayed and criminal class who were carrying on their neferious operations openly and in defiance of law. Let the reader remember that Major Richards. Detectives McDevitt and Miller, and the gamblers' attorney, little Billy Cook, have been repeatedly expanded consured in these columns for negligence or inefficiency, or reprehensible conduct or collusion with the law-breakers, according to the nature of their respective offenses. If the proprietor of This Republican had had criminal relations with Richards and his two favored deblers and their confederates and allies of the police department? Have we acted as if we had anything to dread from gamblers and cor-rupt and worthless police officials? Let the reader not forget that this attempt to beamireh and befoul our character is the work of men who have been charged, directly and indirectly, in these columns, with permitting gamblers to live and thrive in this community, city. We have scratched the gamblers, and, lot we have found the police.

We shall publish the evidence to be taken by the committee from day to day as full, and have

made arrangements for that purpose with the

Official Report of the Proceedings. pecially Reported for the National Republican by the Oficial Stenographer of the House of Repre

washing or on, D. C. Jan. 11, 1877.

A. C. Richards, sworn and examined, by the bairman, Mr. Lemoyne, (Dem.,) of Illinois.
Q. State your age and official position? A. In 48 years of age; I am Superintendent of the letropolitan Police of this District.
Q. How long have you occupied that position?
. Since the 1st of December, 1834, over twelve

2. State the names of the Police Commissioner

SOME VERY TALL SWEARING BEFORE
THE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE.

Chief of Police Richards Attempts to Revenge
Himself on "The Republican" for its Course,
Toward the Gambiers—His Tostimesy Nothing but a Rehash of What has Already Appeared in the New York "Merald" and
"Som." the Two Organs of the Gambiers—
The Evidence in Full.

The committee appointed by the House of Rep
resentatives to investigate into the trumped ap
charges against the proprietor of The Republic
actorney, little Billy Cook, assisted by Chief of
Police Richards and Detersives McDevitt and
Miller, began work yesterday in the room of the
Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds at
the Captol. A full complement of reporters
were on hand, and completely environed the long
table that runs through the entire length of the
apartment, which they captured before the apartment, which they captured before the apartment, which they captured before the apartment, which they captured before the apartment, which they captured before the apartment, which they captured before the apartment, which they captured before the apartment, which they captured before the apartment of the fitting. The members of the
committees and the issyrer present, who had occasion to take notes of the evidence advaced, being
thus crowded out, were compelled to utilize their
their laps, the palms of their left hands, the
wall, and everything clae but the table. The
central figure of the day's proceedings was Riche
ards, the Chief of Police, whose examination consumed nearly two hours. Richards was dressed
in full uniform, and had evidently spared no
pains to look his loveliest.

The half of the tonsorial artist was porceptible in the smoothly-dressed half and the neadytrimmed turf. But art has even been and ever

that paper? A. Editor and proprietor.

Q. What were the reporters to do?

RICHARDS' TOURITIS SENSE OF DELICACY.

A. They were to come to the station-house, see the parties there and write up the subject, or not, as they deemed proper. That was the substance of the first interview. I said to Mr. Murtagh that I would look into the matter and see what could be done, and we separated. After he had left and I had thought the matter over I concluded that I would not mention it only of the detectives at the time. I did not want them to know that such a proposition had been made to me, and I did not mention it. I suppose, for a week or ten days. I did not mention it. I suppose, for a week or ten days. I did not mention it. I suppose, for a week or ten days. I did not mention it. I suppose, for a week or ten days. I did not mention it. I suppose, for a week or ten days. I did not mention it. I suppose, for a week or ten days. I did not mention the natter rest in my own breast. In a week or ten days Mr. Murtagh came agade to inquire what had been accomplished in regard to the request that he had made. I stated then that nothing had been accomplished so far that would amount to anything; that it was a matter that could not be worked up in a short time, or within a day or two; that it required time. He then proceed the matter quite strongly again, and wished to have some person detailed to attend to the matter and carry out the project. He spoke of the anxiety which prevailed at the Navy Department in regard to carrying out his project. Again I said I would look around sand see what could be done.

ONE OF MIS DEFECTIVES CALLED IN, OF COURSE. ONE OF MIS DETECTIVES CALLED IN, OF COURSE.

would look around and see what could be done.

ONE OF RIS DETECTIVES CALLED IN, OF COURSE.

After his leaving that time I think I called Mr.

McDevitt, the detective, (I am not positive
whether it was after that visit, or after a subsequent one in another day or two,) and then, for
the first time, I toid McDevitt what Mr. Mintagh desired to be done. I laid the whole matter
before him and said, "McDevitt, this is a thing
which must not be carried into effect, but you will
have to appear to be doing something of the
kind." McDevitt said he could not engage in
anything of the kind; that it was a matter which
could not be carried out successfully without
"giving ourselves away"—that is, without letting
people see that it was no plain thing, but a "put
up job." I think that in a day or two again Mr.
Murtagh called to know what prograss had been
made; of course I was unably to give any satisfactory statement of what had been accomplished.
Q. State what you did say. A. I said that
nothing had been accomplished: that the officers
had been looking around, (as McDevitt had been,)
and that we would still continue to look into it to
see what could be done. Mr. Murtagh seemed to
have come at that time for the purpose of ascertaining what had been accomplished.
By Mr. Milliken, (Dem.,) of Ky. Q. Hew long
was that after the second interview? A. That was
in a day or two afterwards. He then stated that
it was then anticipated that the Committee on
Naval Affairs would report on the third day after
that, and that something must be done before that
report was made; that something must be accomplishing
anything; he believed that they were of no account,
and be intimated that outside parties (some other
persons) were accomplishing more than the
detectives were accomplishing more than the
detectives were. From what he said I gathered
the idea that there were outside persons at work.

ALLEGED REPORTS IN WRITING THAT NEVER

ALLEGED REPORTS IN WRITING THAT NEVER

WERE MADE.

At one or two of the interviews Mr. Murtagh
desired that reports in writing should be made by
the officers, to show that something was being
done—writien reports of the officers as to what
they had learned, what they had observed, and
what progress they were making. The matter
went on in that way. Of course nothing was done
until the committee made its report, or previous
to the adjournment of Congress.

Q. These reports that were to be made in writing—to whom were they to be shown? A. They
were to be shown at the Navy Department, to
show that something was being accomplished.

Q. They were not to be filed in the police department? A. No, sir. They were to be special
reports to Mr. Murtagh. That, I believe, was
the substance of what transpired in the matter.
By Mr. Millikes: Q. I have seen it stated in
the public press substantially that a plan was to
be set on foot by which Mr. Whitthorne was to
be sed need into a house of prostitution. Do you
know anything about it? A. It was suggested
that if Mr. Whitthorne could not be found in
such a house, a woman, or some person of that
kind, should be employed by whom he could be
taken to a house of that kind.
Q. That was suggested by whom? A. By Mr.
Murtagh.
By the Chairman: Q. At which of the interviews—the first? A. I do not recollect. I think
it was not at the first.
By Mr. Candler, (Dem.,) of Ga.: Q. Was that
the purpose for which the money was to be used?
A. Yes, sir.

NO WITNESSES PRESENT AT ANY CONVERSATIONS BO WITNESSES PRESENT AT ANY CONVERSATIONS
BUT THE DETECTIVES.

By Mr. Davy, (Rep.,) of N. Y.: Q. Was any
one present but you and Mr. Murtagh when this
conversation took place? A. No, sir.
Q. Was any one present at the second conversation? A. I think that at the second interview
I called in Mr. McDevitt, and a portion of the
conversation, if not all of it, was in the presence
of us three.
Q. Were you required, under the law, to act
under Mr. Murtagh's instructions? A. I suppoee not. I suppose I am not required to perform
any official act except by the formal action of the
Board of Commissioners. Of course I should always respect any proper request or suggestion
from a Police Commissioner.
Q. When was the first time that you said any-

Board of Commissioners. Of course I should always respect any proper request or suggestion from a Police Commissioner.

Q. When was the first time that you said anything to any other parties beside Mr. McDevitt in regard to this conversation with Mr. Murtaght a A to no of the interviews, the third or fourth, I put Mr. Murtagh in communication with Detective Miller. If my memory serves me, Mr. Murtagh suggested that Mr. McDevitt was not accomplishing saything, and I suggested that possibly Miller could do something.

Q. How long was that after the second interview? A Not more than two or three day! suppose. I said to Mr. Murtagh. "He; as Miller now." He was then permee in front of the office, hit the foot of the front steps.

Q. Did you direct Miller to carry out the instructions given to you by Murtagh? A. No; I did not direct him. After Murtagh left I asked Miller what the result was.

Q. What did you say to him about it? A. I simply asked what he thought about it, and he turned round and said. "I will be 4—d if I will have anything to do with it."

Q. How long after that was it before you mentioned there facts to any individual ether than McDevitt and Miller?

LITTLE EILLY COOK A CO-CONSPIRATOR—"THE NATIONAL REFUBLICAR."

A. About that time I stated the case hypothetically, without giving names, to Mr. Cook was attorney for the Board of Commissioners should require me to do a certain thing (stating this transaction) shat caght I to do?" Mr. Cook was attorney for the Board of Commissioners should require me to do a certain thing (stating this transaction) shat caght I to do?" Mr. Cook said, "Have nothing to do with it; it is not within the line of your duty."

Q. When did you first make it public A. I never made it public by any act of my own. I will qualify that. Within the last few days certain newspaper mes have called to interview me in respect to it, and I have stated some facts, but that was after the matter had become public through a letter written by Mr. Cook.

Q. Were you and Mr. Murtagh on good term

that was after the matter had become public through a leister written by Mr. Gook.

Q. Were you and Mr. Murtagh on good terms at that time? A. We always have been for twenty years back, and are yet, so far as I know.

Q. Is there a friendly feeling between you? A. There always has been. My feeling is not changed. I do not know how he is.

Q. Of what paper is he the editor and proprieter? A. The NATIONAL REPUBLICAN of this city.

tor? A. The NATIONAL REPUBLICAN of this city.

Q. Has that paper been lately assailing the Police Board? A. I construe it into an assault upon the solice force generally.

Q. Has your name been mentioned in respect to it? A. Repeatedly.

Q. In what way; as not performing your duty? A. Yes, sir. About the middle of December the publication of a series of articles was commenced in Tux Republican, charging that gamblers in this city were paying certain of the police officers for the privilege of running gambling houses, for immunity from arrest, &c.

Q. Was your name mentioned among them? A. Yes, sir. The paper has said, however, several times that it did not charge he with receiving feer, and perhaps it did not. These articles were followed upfrom day to day, intimating that I was interested in the proceeds of yambling in that

kind.

Q. You held him responsible for the publication of the articles?

what Murtagh had wanted you to do? A No. sir.

Q. Did yes not take pains to have the matter go to the public? A. No, sir. The way that that matter came out, as I understand it, was this: Pending this investigation, which had been going on in Mr. Cook's office, we were talking the matter over one day and wondering what could be the motive or assisses of those attacks. A mong other things, this matter was mentioned by McDevitt and Miller, and they said that they could only account for these attacks from the fact that they had falled to carry out this plan, as desired by Murtagh. That was mentioned in Mr. Cook's office, and then the first that I knew of any publicity being given to it was the note from Mr. Cook to Mr. Murtagh that was published in one of the papers here. That letter, I think, was published first in the Star, of this city.

Q. Did you ever request Mr. Cook to handlish such a letter? A. No, sir.

Q. Did you have any conversation with respect to it before its publication? A. No, sir, no soncultation at all? The doty that it had been written and sent out I was told of it.

this way: I said that it would be a difficult matter to accomplish.

Q. Still you rather assented to it? A. I assented to it or acquiseced in it, apparently.

Q. Hew long have you resided in Washington?

A. Since 1851. I came from Ohio to Washington?

Q. Hew long have you been on the police force?

A. Since the first of December, 1864.

Q. What was the nature of those articles assailing the Police Board?

A. I do not know that they assailed the Police Board particularly, only by implication; but the police force has been assailed, particularly the detective portion of it.

Q. In what respect? A. In respect to sollusion with gambless.

sponsible for trespass or foreble entry. We never do make a raid unless we are almost absolutely certain that the charge can be suntained. Many other arrests have been made from time to time on warrants issued by Police Courts or by justices of the peace.

THE CHIEF OF POLICE LOVES MR. NURTAGH STILL.

THE CHIEF OF POLICE LOVES MR. MURTAGH

STILL.

By Mr. Davy: Q. From all that has taken place since the matter has been published, your feeling at the present time toward Mr. Murtagh is not of the most friendly mature, is sit? A. If I am to answer that question after summoning up my own feelings, I cannot say that I have an unkind feeling toward Mr. Murtagh, because I do not believe that Mr. Murtagh intended these assaults on me at the time. I think that there is something else back of that which I do not understand, and for that reason I cannot entertain any unkind feelings toward Mr. Murtagh.

By Mr. Williams (Rep.,) of Michigan: Q. From Mr. Murtagh's attempt to put up a job upon an individual, should you not have reason to entertain unkind feeling toward him? A. Not personally: I have known Mr. Martagh for twenty years; we have been intimate.

Q. It depends upon what you consider unkind feeling. Would you not consider mixing for twenty years; we have been intimate.

Q. It depends upon what you consider unkind feeling. Would you not consider mixing for a person to do such an act.

By Mr. Davy: Q. Is it not true that you have rpoken very unkindly toward him since the charges were made in this paper? A. I do not think I have: I have not intended to do so; I have stid very little about it. Persons have come to me and tried to draw me out in conversation about it, but I have said as little as I could.

THE POLICE AND THE SOCIAL EVIL.

THE POLICE AND THE SOCIAL EVIL.

By Mr. Williams: Q. What has been your general regulation in regard to raiding houses of ill-fame? A. Our general regulation has been with the assent. I may say, of the Board of Police Commissioners: There is a certain locality in this city where a large number of women of that kind reside. They have been there ever since I knew Washington. It has not been there ever since I knew Washington. It has not been my policy, nor has the Board of Police Commissioners ever desired that I should promisedously raid these houses in that locality to break them up, but when we find that a house of that kind gets outside or that locality into a reputable neighborhood, as soon as we get information of that fact, it is broken up by raid or otherwise.

Q. Is there any law or regulation prohibiting the seeping of houses of ill-fame in this city? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And is it not your duty to enforce that law? A. I suppose so.

Q. Have you any law or regulation prohibiting gambling in this city? A. Yes, sir, whenever we get information.

Q. Have you not known of gambling-house being kept in this city for the last twelve years that have not been raided? A. No; not without being raided. There is no gambling-house in the city that has not been raided repeatedly.

Q. Un the last year? A. Probably not within the last two years.

Q. Why not? A. Mainly for this reason: We have raided them and re-raided them, and taken the gamblers to court. Perhaps the Police Court would impose fines, and if so they would appeal to the Oriminal Court for a hearing, and I never knew of but one instance in which a party has been brought to trial for keeping a face bank.

Q. Who has been District Attorney? A. Mr. Fisher fer part of the time and Mr. Wells for the last year or two.

During the last two years, in which you have neglected to break up these houses, has there been any effoct to presente them in the Police Court.

Mr. Wells has called my ettention to them, and has sent me some anonymous letters complaining that there were gambling houses. I have foun

Q. Be you mean to say that you have no knewledge of gambling house? A. I have knowledge of them by general report.
Q. Have you not had under your control detactives for the purpose of investigating questions of that kind? A. Yes, it.
Q. Have you ordered them to inquire into the matter?

A BRAUTIFUL POLICE FORCE.

A. I have not ordered the detectives, but I have ordered the two lieutemants of the precincts in which there are gambling, houses. All the rambling-houses in this city are within the limits of two precincts, and I have repeatedly called the attention of the lieutemants of these precincts to the fact that complaints were made that there were gambling-houses it those precinct, and I have directed them to look into the matter. I have repeatedly talled them and to wait for a formal order, but that if their men could get into these places to let them do so and arrest the parties, and they could get the order afterwards. This order of my own has been communicated repeatedly within the last two years, and within the last two years, and within the last two years, and within the last two pears, and within the last two pears, and within the last two pears, and within the last two years, and within the last two pears, and within the last two years, and within the last two pears, and within the last two years, and within the last two pears, and within the last two pears appeared to be the process of law.

By Hr. Davy: Q. When you have used these raids have you included all the grambling, houses?

A. Only those complished of. We raided them all aimultiasoduly two or three years ago; it are livers raided in one night. Some of them were found to be rooms with lare tables and others short-card reems. One of those parties was pressed to a trial and was convisted.

By Mr. Williams: Q. I understand you to say that the rule which you have adopted in regard to bouse of Ill-fames is simply to raid these that are in reputable quarters? A. Yes, sir; on in any other location where they become disorderly or a missnee to the neighborhood.

Q. Then the only edged of the police force is to prevent them becoming a public nuisance?

THE SOCIAL WILL AGAIN. A BEAUTIPUL POLICE PORCE.

WHEN THE EROOM WAS NEW IT SWEFT CLEAR.

By Mr. Davy: Q. When you made a general raid on gambling houses was it not done more to satisfy the public than with any expectation of breaking up such houses? A. No. sir, when we commenced raiding them in that way we thought it a new thing, and we used to take a good deal of pains to have evidence. We employed men frequently to go in and make repeated viets so as to get the proof that gambling was earried on there, not for a night, but for a series of night, because the court had raid that it was not sufficient to prove that gambling was going on for one night, but for a succession of nights. I have repeatedly sent in officers, and sometimes outside persons, to get that temprimation, and then we have raided those houses.

Q. Do you not know instances where parties who have been raided and punished went each to keeping gambling houses immediately? A. No; I don't think they went right back. Of course they would open again after awhite, sometimes in the same rooms, but guestally in other rooms.

Q. Shortly after? A. We could not tell how

Q. Since those heavypaper articles were published? A. Yes.

Q. What paper first published the statements in reference to those gambling houses? A. General attention was drawn to them by the NaTIONAL REFURLICAN.

By Mr. Milliken. Q. Do you know of any combination or warrangement entered into by any number of persons to assail Mr. Martagh because of the interest which he has taken in the suppression of gambling-houses? A. I certainly have no knowledge of anything of the kind. THE POLICE DEPARTMENT—INFORMATION.

By Mr. Williams: Q. What is the strength of the police force in this city? A. The number of patrolmen is, at its maximum standard, 300 for the entire District of Columbia. The number for the city of Washington when the force is full is, I believe, 184.
Q. Bow is the force officered? A. The next officer in command to myssif is a captain. He is the inspector of the force. Then the District of Columbia is divided into precinct, sight in number. In charge of each present is a licutenant; he has sergeants and patrolman under him. Then there is a night inspector who goes through the District at night, and another has charge of the headquarters at night, making in all ten licutenants.

Q. Then you have in addition to that a system

the headquarters at night, making in all ten licutenants.

Q. Then you have in addition to that a system of detectives? A. We have five detectives now. Tought to state in that connection, in order to give you an idea how inadequate the force is, that the average length of a patroiman's beat, if he walks all the streets that he has to patrol, is about ten miles. The men are on what we call the six-hour system. Sometimes they are on duty in the day and sometimes at night.

By Mr. Candier: Q. Taose written reports that you spoke of, to whom were they to be made?

A. To Mr. Murtagh.

Q. To whom finally were they to be submitted?

A. They were to be submitted to the Navy Department.

Q. Then they were not to be smale to the Poort.

A. They were to be submitted to the Navy Department.

Q. Then they were not to be made to the Board of Polise Commissioners? A. No, sir.

Q. Then they were not to be made to the Board of Polise Commissioners? A. No, sir.

Q. Was any money appropriated for the purpose? A. No, sir, there was none received by me. I do not know whather the dotestives received any for that purpose or not.

By Mr. Milliken: Q. There was none paid by you? A. No, sir. I think McDevitt told me one afternoon that he wanted ten dollars: Me said that he was going around to make some inquiries that night, and that it might be necessary for him espend some money. I think I let him have ten dollars, but my receiveston is not slear about it. By Mr. Candier: Q. Was any written report ever made? A. No, sir, not to my knowledge.

Q. Was any expusse ever required by Mr. Muringh as to why a written report was not made?

A. No, sir.

Q. Was any appeals explanation was ever given except that we wave looking into this thirty, and that shey had arrived at no lacts to report.

Q. Was any think done in the matter after Mr. Whithorne made his report to the House! A. After that the subject was never meationed.

Q. But up to the making of that report the matter was talked of? A. Yes.

THE GAMBLING-HOUSES CLOSED BY THE "SI By Mr. Davy: Q. When these gambling-houses were last broken up was it done under your directions? A. No. I cannot say that it was. I suppose that the result was from the newspaper talk, and that they antidipated from that that a raid would be made, and they theirght that the best way was to close up.

Q. Then the newspapers accomplished mere in that direction than the police force? A. Yes, at that time. That is true.

By Mr. Milliken: Q. What gave rise to the newspaper publication of the subject? Was it voluntary on the part of Mr. Murtagh, ev was there any conference held by the Commissionery on the subject? Was it avoluntary on the part of Mr. Murtagh, almost A. So far as I know. Mr. Murtagh alone? A. So far as I know. Mr. Murtagh had three or four times previously called my attention to the arist-cance of gambling newser in certain localities, and I have put officers at work to get information asplint them. Probably the men who kept the houses would find that we ware trying to obtain information and would close by the houses, and keep them closed for while. That has been done several times. But the Board of Police Commissioners, as a board, never called my attention at all to the cristicane of gambling bouses, and never requested ms to take any steps for the matter. I do not know that they knew there were gambling houses in its city except by common report, as I knew it. Very few people in the city of Washington knew, I suppose, that there was snything of the kind here until recently.

recently.

By the Chairman: Q. You say that these gambling houses obtained notice. Was anything put in the papers about that: A. Yes, they were all located in the articles published.

Q. I mean at the time when you were looking up particular houses? A. No, I do not think that snything was said in the papers at that time.

THAT CORPSELESS DUEL

during the stroll of the rest of the party down the track.

When they got off the train they were incumbered with extra overcosts, blankets, and a case of torgical intruments. Cnoof the party dropped a dueling pistel case from under his coat, and another swore at him roundly for his carelessness. His only reply war, "I couldn't help it." To the curtous loungers at the station they represented themselves as railroad men, making an inspection for themselves with a view to investment. They confidentially informed the runties that Mr. Rôb.

for themselves with a view to investment. They confidentially informed the rusties that Mr. Röb-

in the direction of Henderson Station. These five were, without doubt, Mr. Bennett, Mr. May in the direction of Henderson Station. These Rva were, without doubt, Mr. Bennett, Mr. May, Dr. Fred. May, second of the latter. Mr. Robbins, second of the former, and Dr. Chas. Tilghman, of Baltimore. The identity of the one who remained at the station does not seem to have been clearly established. The natives piled him with freeh questions, and ha told a new story; they were members at a gunning club looking, for a suitable pince for a club-house. It was neticed that he was very nervous. At one momont he would wander into the telegraph office, the nathe would wander into the telegraph office, the nathe would wander into the telegraph office, the nathe would be easen the track, shading his eyes with his hand and looking after his friends. Once he elimbed to the top of a freight car on a side track for better observation, having vainly tried to begrow a glass. The Marysdelians didn's know what it was. He engaged Mr. James Green, postmaster and storekeeper, to furnish a team to go to Clayton as soon as his friends returned from down the track. Upon being asked how many would want to go, he replied with some impattence that he did not know perhaps only one, perhaps two, three, or four. Again he asked about the team, and not estimate with being told that it was "hitched up at the stable," wanted its breught down to the depot. The flye who went down the track were seen."

as they walked away. At a little less than three quarters of a mile from the station they turned off to the left and were lost sight-of. Oressing a tank river, and walked across and down it about 125 yards further. Their objective point was a sycamore tire which, though not very large, is still a conspicuous object among the thickets of low gum hushes, stanted pipes and small cedars surrounding this spot. It was understood that this treasteod exactly upon the boundary itne, and the design was to fix that line with tolerable accuracy, (by sighting in the direction of the boundary stone near the depot.) and then so place the principals that one might stand is Maryland and the other in Delaware. It now appears that they were misinformed, and that both men, mod in Maryland. However this may be, the tracks found next day showed that the original design had been followed out; the fifteen paces—long ones they were, too, saven, and a half on each side of the imaginary line—were still plainly discernible. In

matter of light, conditions were even. While tasse preliminaries were being arranged, one of the party, the surgeon in attendance, climbed & little knell, prebably forty yards away, and there re-mained during the subsequent, proceedings, on the lookout, for, intruders. His presence there at-tracted the attention of Nathan McGunis, a farmer, whose house is the nearest one to the tracted the attention of Nathan McGania, a farmer, whose house is the nearest one to the scene of the escenanter, but shut out from view of it by the bushes. McGimnis happened to be taking his walks abroad, and wondering what a well-dressed stranger was doing perched upon the lop of that little hill, all alone in the snow, he stood still and watched him. Dr. May won the giving of the word. The seconds took their places, such on the left of and a few feet behind his principal, having first placed the loaded pistols, with butts reversed, in the left hands of their principals. At the sall, "Are you ready?" Hemnett and May took the platols in their right hands and settled themselves in position for "raising," shots, the former standing side on and covering himself well with his pistol arm, and the latter presenting a fuller front. They fired simultaneously on.

THE WORD "TWO."

Neither was touched. The seconds talked together a few moments, and then one walked up the little knoll to the man on watch and had a brief consultation with him, to the increasing wonderment of the spying McGianis, who could hear the shots but could not see the shooters. The second who had gone up the hill marched down again, the men were again placed and shots were again exchanged, both men firing between "one" and "two," and so close together that the reports could scarcely be distinguished.

After this there was another consultation, that lasted a little over ten minutes, the seconds first speaking apart with their principals, then talking with each other, then returning to their principals. The upshot of it all was that the pistols were reloaded and for the third time placed in the hands of the principals, who still retained their assigned positions.

THE THIRD EXCHANDE OF SHOTS

THE THIRD EXCHANGE OF SHOTS

was as prompt and simultaneous as the former one, and apparently as harmless. If any wound was inflisted it was wonderfully well concealed, not only then but subsequently.

One of the seconds waived his hand as a signal to the man on the hill, who thereupon returned to the group. The principals got into their overcoats, which had been lying on the snow near by, the pistols were returned to their cases, the blankets and instrument case were gathered up, and all started back toward the station.

At this point the observant McGinnis crawled up from behind the thicket, where he had been listening daredly to the shots. He saw, to his increased astonishment, are men moving away. That they really were men he was convinced by seeing them take flasks from their pockets, and, applying the mursies thereof to their mouths, look long and earnestly at the sky.

The shots had been heard at the station, but

AWORE NO SUSPICION

there. So far as the vilingers could see, the six men beemed to be excellent friends, talking and drinking together. The one who first returned, two or three minutes in advance of the rest, and who is believed to have been Mr. May, greeted the one who had remained there, took a flack from his pocket, drank, and thes said: "I guess I web's give you any; you're gut that plan to make out, and you'd better not drink ilquor." The other assunded but subsequently took a

not to tell nothin' 'thout we git su'thin' fur it. News is money to us"—is their formula with ques-

hotel during Tweeder, refusing to see any observe the four or five members of his party, Mr. Bennett concluded toward evening that he would take the 7:35 train for this city, and somotified the clerk of the hotel. Subsequently, however, he changed his mind, doubtless because of the dimenity he would experience in leaving the house unobserved at an hous when the corridors and hobbles were crowded with people eager to eatch a glimpse of any one connected with the recent duel. Besides, the train in question has he sleeping coach attached, is smallly well patronized, and reacher New York about 11 o'clock, an unsafe hour for a party of four or fire who are endeavoring to avoid arrest. The midnight train was therefore fixed upon.

Mr. Bennett and Mr. Howland Robbins, his second, when the time arrived for his departure, left the hotel separately by a private door, and the others straggled out one by one. Carriages conveyed them to the depot, where they quietly strolled in and took seats together in the genitemen's waiting room while Mr. Bennett's servant laid down a go bill in payment for four sections and one berth. "Oh, it's a parity of gentlemen," was the response. As soon as the gates were opened the 'party of gentlemen," was the response. As soon as the gates were opened the 'party of gentlemen, have seen themselves and the outside world. Mr. Bennett occupied section No. 4 and Messre, Carroll Livingstone, Howland Robbins and Lawrence Jerome had secured berths near at hand.

While these gentlemen were standing in the alse encouraging the porter to renewed and more expeditious efforts in making up their bede, a voice was heard exclaiming, "Howland! How head between the cutaling of seckion No. 4, from behind which the Interrogation came. "Well, don't when did you say we would be in New York?" "Look here. Jim, don't call out my name for?" Before folling into his berta Mir, Robbins wen't to the end of the car where the servant on the end that are you'ce was heard exclaiming, "Howland! How head between the cutaling of

The following is the regular press dispatch:

BALTIMORE, Jan. 11.—Inquiry at Dr. Frederick
May's house in this city fails to elicit anything
emersing Mr. Fred May. This morning a member of the family informed a region ter that neither
the doctor nor his brother were at home, and as to or not, or even as to whether he is in this city.

CASE OF DR. CHARLES PHELPS—EXAMINATIO

Nxw Youx, Jan. 11.—At 1:30 o'clock this afterneon Dr. Charles Phelps, accompanied by a
rriend and attended by Order-of-Arrest Clerk
Major Quincey and Deputy Sheriff McGonigle,
entered tha Chambers of the Supreme Court. A
crowd at some two doses persons, none of them
promissing gustlesses, hurried in after them.

Next came Mr. Marsas, of the District Attorney's office, with a pile of papers and books, and
finally the District Attorney, Assistant District
Attorney Lyon, and Mesers. Hall and Foley,
counsel for the relator. As soon as Judge Denohue took his place at the bench Mr. Foley handed
in the petition for the Asbess corpus writ, the
commitment and the sheriff's return.

He then read the traverse to the return. It is
substantially that it does not appear the grand
jury or any one else had complained that Mr. J.
Gordon Bennett or Mr. Frederick May had committed any offense, or sent any challenge, or carried any, or that traverser had committed any
offense, and that neither he nor said Bennett nor
said May had offensed any statuts of this State;
that the grand jury had no jurisdiction, and were
inquiring into matters outside this State, and
that the questions he refused to answer as to his
going out of this State te aid in a duel, if answered by him would render him liable to prosecution in this and snother State, if the alleged
facts were true; that he was privileged by the
law and Constitution from answering any such
questions, and that the acts relating to which he
was interrogated were innocent in themselves;
but that if they were to be used as limits in a
chain to prove his going beyond the State to
clude jits laws against dueling, he was privileged
met to sinswer, and Judge Officerations in the
therity of a stated, to testify, but he would no
power to commit him.

District Attorney Phelps moved to dismiss the
writ, on the ground that there was achine in
the traverse to show unradiction in thesentri.

In reply Mr. A. O. Hall referred to decisions in
the facts to as stated, to testify, but he

CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW

FRW CURSORY REMARKS ON THE in Which it is shown flow the Country was Deceived with False Representations of Ro-desed Expenditures Deficiency Bills the Bust Ethicase of the Meagreness of Appro-

Mr. Runyon, the recusant witness in the Oreron case, having purged bimself of contempt by
testifying before the Committee on Privileges
and Election, his discharge was ordered. An
examination of his testimony looks very much as
though he had implicated Mr. Tilden somewhat
in the matter of sending funds to Oregon, for the
bank through which the check went was Mr.
Tilden's own. It is at least remarkable that the
Third National Bank, through its cashier, should
have been mixed up to this matter.

The Senate mixed up to this matter.

The Senate mixed up to this matter.

The Senate mixed to the House, or at least
the Damporatic majority there, in the true spirit
of Bourbodism wants to more backward, the
majority in the Senate, in the spirit of advance
and anterprise which has always characterized
the Republican party, wants to retain the fast
mails. The Recel has assion threatened to let
the pass office appropriation bill fail unless the
Senate acceded to its Bourbon demand of knocking off the appropriation to continue the fast mostle, seeing this which passelfising the vast
postal interests of the country, added the appropriationals its the pest route bill. The House,
therefore, let the latter sheep until this session
and then non-concurred in the Senate amendments. The latter body insists upon the amendments, and in doing so it certainly has with it
the majority of the people of the country, who
don't care to go backward on postal matters.

Mr. Edinunds made some very pertinent remarks year to go be a sun of the consideration of
the deficiency appropriation by the destruction of
the majo

York were presented, and that gentleman was escerted to the deak by Mr. A. S. Hewitt, and

The Senate amendments to the House bill in relation to the right of dower in the District of Columbia were not concurred in, and a committee of conference was requested.

The House then immediately went into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of considering the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill. This is in pursuance of an understanding

arrived at by the Committee on Appropriations that they will get the regular appropriation bills over to the Senate as rapidly as possible. Mr. Holman, the chairman of the committee, says it is his desire to have his docket cleared as early as

over to the Senate as rapidly as possible. Mr.
Holman, the chairman of the committee, says it is his desire to have his docket cleared as early as possible, so that there may be no excuse for a called session of the Forty-fifth Congress on the ground of the failure of the appropriation bills. At least, Er. Holman says, it shall not be the fault of the House if the bills are not all disposed of before the 5th of March.

The Speaker called our old friend Barley Cornfield, atlass Bernsard G. Caulifield, to the chair, and Barney did not cut a better figure presiding over the House than he did as the chairman of the Committee on the Expenditures of the Department of Justice during the last session, when he was so badly used up by little Johnny Davenport. In fact, Barney has now demonstrated the stubborn fact that he can neither preside over an investigating committee of the Whole.

Speaker Randsil would have had a mich better presiding officer if he had called one of the pages from the floor to the chair. The page certainly would not have done worse than fir. Caulfield in the matter of the preservation of order. But then there was a compensation, for the members had a good deal of fun in making points of order on Caulifield only to worry him.

But in spite of the inefficiency of the presiding officer the bill was passed without amendment. This result was not obtained by the consent, but in spite of whole. Bourbons as Holman, Springer and Resgan, who wanted to reduce the salaries still farsher below the begariy pittance recommended by the committee, who was bad enough in all conscience. Part of Reagan's opposition was maturally directed to the black Republics of Hayti and Liberia.

Having disposed of this the House again wont into Committee of the Whole—this time on the West Point appropriation bill, under which Mr. Finley, of Florida, made a very weak political speech. But it was intended more for his constituents in the aligator swamps than for the members of the House. Very few of them were willing to be borned by

II Mr. Ferry Resign the Vice President II So Who Will be His Successor?

Will Mr. Ferry Resign the Vice Presidency?—
If So Who Will be His Successor?

(Frem the Graphic.)

There is reason to believe that on or about February 1 Mr. Ferry will resign his position as President of the Senate. It is no searct that this is to be done in the interest of the candidacy of Rutherford B. Hayes. It will be remembered that Mr. Ferry's present term as Senator cryires on March 3, and that he cannot be considered a Senator of the United States until he is sworn in again by the Secretary of the Senate, the President of the Senate administering the oath. This cannot be done until the noon of March 5. Consequently for twenty-four hours at least he will not be a Senater and will not be legally President of the Senate. The new President of the Senate will be some one whose term lays over March 4. There are several candidates for that pestition now in the field, among whom are Senator Conkling, of New York; Sherman, of Hamilia, of Uhis/Maline; Anthony, of Rhode Island, and Morton, of Indiana.

The chances at present stiting are in invor of the Senator from Indiana. With Morton in the chair the interests of the Republican party will be consulted, and to the Democrats will be presented the dilemma of either accepting Ratherford B. Hayes on the regular count for four years, or Senator Morton for one year, until a new election can be held. Should Morton be chosen to succeed Mr. Ferry on February 1, it is not unlikely that there will be no choice of President, and that a new election will be held next year, that is to say if the new Congress which will be called on the 5th of March does not agree to choose a President by Slates. The situation therefore seems to be definitely determined. First, there is no chance for Mr. Tilden: second, the dilemma to the Democrate of Hayes for four years, or Morton, or whoever is President of the Senator, for one-year, is presented; third, when the new Congress meets it can order a new election under the provisions of the Constitution, urboidly make a precedent and choose a P

Joseph Morse, of Everett, was arrested in Bos-ton last evening for counterfeiting gold dollars and other coins. Plates, dies, ac. were found at

NO. 39. PERSONAL.

T. U. Porter, of Montana, is a guest at Wil W. M. Crump, of Philadelphia, has reat Willard's.

Wm. Winters of New York, has arrived William's hotel. General T. L. Kane, of Pa., is quartered Willard's hotel.

South Carolina.

HAMPTON'S SCHEME OF HAISING PUNDS, AND THE

METHOD HE WILL PRESCRIBE FOR DISBURG Colombia, S. C., Jan. 11.—Gov. Hampton has appointed special agents for twenty-two consiles to collect the ten per cent, of last year's tax levy. The appointments of the ten remaining counties will be made in a few days. He issues a proclamation announcing that under the call for this contribution all agents are required to execute bonds similar to those executed by county treasurers. All fands collected under this call will be transmitted to the executive officer, Johnson Hagood, who, for the present, will act as Treasurer and Comptroller General. All expanditures contemplated by the resolution of the House will be made by checks issued by Hagood and countersigned by Hampton. The readiness of the people in responding to the call has enabled nim to provide for the pressing wants of charitable institutions and the pentientlary.

A Samooan Envoy.

SAN FRANCISCO, JAD. 11.—U. N. Griffin, United Saw Francisco, Jan. 11.—C. N. Griffin, United States consul at Samos, arrived here yesterday by the steamer Zeazandia, en route to Washington. He is commissioned by the native Government of Samos as minister plenipotentiary to negotiate a treaty with the United States, with a view to the formal recognition of the native Government of Samos by this country, and the cultivation of closer commercial and general relations. Mr. Griffin accepted the commission subject to the approval of the State Department at Washington. Cencerning the state of affairs in Samos he says that the German house of Godeffrov & Ca. a member of which firm is the German house of Godeffrov & Ca. a member of which firm is the German house of Godeffrov & Ca. a member of which firm is the German

Dead-Lock Ended.

A COMPROMISE REFECTED, AND ALL IS WELL.
TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 11.—The House has organised by the election of R. F. Rabe, Democrat,
Speaker; John Y. Foster, Republican, clerk; J.
H. Potts, Republican, assistant clerk; G. Goble,
Republican, sergeant at arms: Wm. H. Brown,
Democrat, sergeant at arms: Wm. H. Brown,
Democrat, doorkeeper, and E. J. Smith,
Rapublican, assistant doorkeeper, and E. J. Smith,
Rapublican, assistant doorkeeper. The vote was
34 to 25—four Republicans voting with the Democrate.

The four Republicans who voted with the Democrats on the organisation of the House are Van Rensacker, Howell, Wightman and Vall. The House and Senate adjourned until Monday night. House and Senate adjourned until Monday night.

Late Commissioner Burdette
RECENTLY SHEN, BY ONE WHO KNOWS HIM, IN
BAR ANTONIO, TEXAS.

St. Louis, Jan. 11—The Republican has a
special dispatch from Sedalia. Missouri, which
says that information from a trustworthy source
has been received there to the effect that Samuel
S. Burdette, late Commissioner of the General
Land Office at Washington, who mysteriously
disappeared from New York some months age,
was recently seen in San Antenio, Texas by a
gentleman who knows him well and talked with
him there. He did not allude to the cause of his
disappearance, but asked his friend not to mention
their meeting.

goods and netions, have falled Liabilities, about (150,000).

The merpension of Sargent Brothers & Co.'s siry goods house, of Bostonis announced. Liabilities, 1517,000; assets, 2245,000.

The Wilconsin Legislature yest-rday heard Gov. Laddington's message, which treats entirely of local and State affairs.

Henry Graviln, lately convicted of murder in Woodstock; Vt. cut his throat with a piece of glass in prison yesterday. There is a chance for recovery.

A Columbus (Ohio) dispatch says: Mr. Wheeler said on Wednesday night that his visit to Gov. Hayes had no special significance; it was simply to renew old friendship.

John McDoundid, who was shot in the temple by James Blake, a youth of is, in a liquor salcon, in New York, on Rew Year's day, died yesterday morning. Blake is in custody.

A fire at Swanton, Vermont, yesterday, in a building wherein were located the enstom-house books and the contents of the post office.

David A. Patch, of Boston, engaged in the brewary business, has suspended. Liabilities \$50,000 inneceured, and between \$50,000 and \$50,000 secured by real estate. His assetzers unknown.

Marshall P. Fassanden, of Brewstor, the first officered the bark New Light, of Baltimore, Mc, was fitably stabbed in Boston by a seaman named Collinson, so board that vessel.

The Cintral hotel, at Long Branch, N. J., and serveral adjoining haildings, were burned at 2 Collinson, on board that vesset.

The Central hetel, at Long Branch, N. J., and several adjoining buildings, were burned at 3 c'clock yesterday morning. The loss is about 44,000. The hotel was owned by Mr. Sanuel Cohen, of New York.

A passenger train on the Lexington and Sig Sandy railroad ran off the track near Star Station, Kg., Wednesday, cutting the engineery (John Mainn) legs off and injuring four parchasers, the issues so seriously.